

Kentucky Gazette.

No. 15.

LEXINGTON, SATURDAY, APRIL 18, 1835.

Vol. 50

NOTICE—1835.

ALL persons indebted to me are respectfully and earnestly solicited to call and settle their accounts. By so doing, the subscriber will be obliged.
THOS. C. OREAR.
Jan. 6—1st

BRICK MAKING & LAYING.

BENJAMIN FORD, ELZY HARNEY, and WILLIAM J. KEISER have associated themselves in partnership, for the purpose of carrying on the above business in all its various branches. Persons wishing any work in their line, can have it done on the shortest notice and on as reasonable terms as it can be procured in the city. They are now ready to execute all orders in their line. "Punctuality and despatch" shall be their motto; and they hope, by unremitting attention, to merit and receive a share of public patronage. Their Brick Yard is near the Lunatic Asylum, formerly owned by B. Ford.
Lexington, Feb. 17.—9-1f

AGENCY AND COMMISSION.

THE Subscribers have established a House in the City of New York, for the purpose of transacting a GENERAL AGENCY & COMMISSION BUSINESS. Consignments are solicited, upon which liberal advances will be made.
WILSON, COSTER & BERRYMAN.
New York, 20th February, 1835—9-8f

REMOVAL.

NEW GOODS,
FOR FALL & WINTER, 1834.

WM. E. RAINEY,

RESPECTFULLY announces to his customers and the public, that he has purchased the entire stock of GOODS belonging to Messrs. Johnson and Reynolds, and has removed to the fine Storehouse occupied by them No. 45, Main street, two doors below John T. Ford & Son's. He is now opening a large and tasteful supply of

STAPLE AND FANCY MERCHANDISE,

purchased by himself in New York and Philadelphia, with much care and labour. He hopes his former customers will travel a few doors lower than his old stand, for which he promises to make them a liberal compensation.

The greater proportion of his stock is entirely FRESH, FASHIONABLE, and CHEAP, and he thinks it unnecessary to specify the variety comprising the assortment; but assures the public he will exhibit to them, as desirable articles as can be procured in the city.
Lexington, Nov 1st 1834—43-1f

BLACKSMITHING.

THE public are respectfully informed, that JOSIAH ENNIS, the late partner of John R. Shaw, has commenced the BLACKSMITHING on the corner of Hill & Main-streets, where he intends carrying it on in all of its various branches, and will be happy to wait on his friends and the public generally. His work, shall be executed in a faithful manner, and he hopes by strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage.
JOSIAH ENNIS.
August 16, 1834.—33-1f

Nutall's Beer.

MCKENZIE, HAS on hand a supply of Nutall's Beer, of first rate quality. Friends can call and make trial of it
Lexington, Nov. 15

B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S

Celebrated

VERMIFUGE.

An effectual medicine FOR EXPELLING WORMS FROM THE SYSTEM;
For sale at the Drug and Chemical Store, corner of Main, and Upper Streets, south of the Court House.
45-3m JOHN NORTON, Druggist.

FARM FOR SALE.

I WILL SELL, for the proprietor, A FARM near the Rail-road, about 4 miles from Lexington, adjoining the farms of Col. Henry C. Payne and Benjamin Taylor, containing 150 ACRES of first rate land, nearly all well timbered. Apply to DARWIN JOHNSON.
March 6, 1835.—9-1f

CASH FOR WHEAT.

ALLUVION STEAM MILL.
WATER STREET
EXTRA Superfine Fine, Common, Dyspepsia, and RYE FLOUR. Corn meal, Hominy, Chop, Shorts, and Bran.
The Mill Establishment having been put in complete repair, is now in full operation. The above articles warranted good, or taken back, will be kept constantly on hand, and sent around the city, in the Flour Wagon. Corn and Rye will be ground for toll or money, and Wheat exchanged upon liberal terms. The business shall be done in the best manner; the liberal patronage of the public is, therefore, respectfully solicited.
Lex. Feb. 4—5-1f

LAFAYETTE

TEMPERANCE HOTEL.

THE Subscriber, grateful for the encouragement he has received since he has opened his Hotel in Lexington, respectfully announces to his friends and the public, that he has determined upon conducting the

LAFAYETTE HOTEL, From this day forward, entirely on Temperance principles. His guests may depend upon his best exertions for their comfort; his table will be constantly supplied with the best provisions the market affords; and contiguous to his Hotel, his customers will find an excellent LIVERY STABLE under the management of Messrs. HAMPTON and DRAKE.

He confidently trusts that in excluding Spirituous Liquors entirely from his establishment, he will experience no diminution of that respectable patronage he has already enjoyed from this community.
JOHN B. HIGBEE.
Lexington, Jan. 26, 1835.—4-3m

THE ANNUAL ELECTION

FOR a President and Directors of the Danville, Lancaster, and Nicholasville Turnpike Road Company, will be held on the 1st Monday in May next, 10 o'clock, a. m., at the house of Mr. Moss, at the mouth of Hickman on the Kentucky river; at which time and place a general attendance is requested, expecting the appointment will be more convenient in extending the works, &c.
JOHN NORTON.

March 21, 1835.—11-7f
[?] Editors, in relation to this undertaking, may not essentially by giving the above notice an insertion.
carried equal weight, and he beats him with ease.

MORRISON & BRADLEY.

HAVE sold their stock of GOODS to Messrs. MORTON, ILES & WRIGHT, who will continue the MERCANTILE BUSINESS in the House lately occupied by them, and to whom they can, with every confidence, recommend their customers and acquaintances.

In relinquishing the Merchandise for other business, the undersigned cannot withhold an expression of gratitude to the many friends who have supported them by their patronage.

R. MORRISON,
L. J. BRADLEY.

IT will be seen by the above advertisement of Messrs. MORRISON & BRADLEY, that we are their successors in Business, under the firm of MORTON, ILES & WRIGHT. We shall endeavor to conduct the business very much as heretofore, in the same house; and we invite the former patrons and all others, to call.

GABRIEL I. MORTON,
THOMAS J. ILES,
SAMUEL M. WRIGHT.
Lex. March 5, 1834—9-1f

100 DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN from the Livery Stable of J. Byrne, on Main street, opposite the DARK BAY HORSE, about 144 hands high, with a bald face, and white legs all round. Also, A SMALL BAY MARE, with black legs, black mane and tail. Said horses were taken by two men—one of them had an outside drab coat with a large cape; the other a blue cloak; one stated his name to be Hill, the other J. Dureone. They said they were going to the neighborhood of Shelbyville, and would return next day. I will give the above reward to any person or persons who will stop these men in any way so as to lead to their conviction, and return me the horses, or secure them so I can get them. If the men are not taken, I will give a liberal reward for the horses.

JOHN BYRNE.
March 2—10-3f—chLPA

DENTISTRY.

JAMES CHALLEN, Resident Dentist, second house from the corner of Main and Spring streets, nearly opposite the Masonic Hall. Is required he will attend on Ladies at their residence who may desire his service. He promises to perform all operations in Dentistry, upon approved scientific principles.
Lexington, Dec. 21, 1833.—50-1f

STAMBOUL.

HAVING his health perfectly, will stand this season in Lexington. The disease which occasioned his withdrawal from service last year, (the Big head) has been arrested, and although that disease, even when perfectly cured, always leaves a certain balance of his life-time, yet STAMBOUL is not so much affected by it, as is common.—The public are assured, that his health and his vigor are as good as they ever were.—Gentlemen who are acquainted with the disease, need nothing further, than to know what has been the disease, to be assured of its effects. Particulars in Bills.
THE PROPRIETORS.
March 4, 1834—9-1f

Jessamine County, Sec.

TAKEN UP, by H. Daniel, near Nicholasville, a bright Sorrel Mare, three years old last spring, a few white hairs in her mane, and a small star or white hair in her forehead, long switch tail.
Appraised to 27 dollars and 50 cents, by John Portwood and Wm. P. Daniel, before me this 6th day of October, 1834. A. WAKE, J. P.
A Copy, Attest, JOHN M. PRICE, decd.

HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE.

THE Undersigned is authorized to sell TWO HOUSES AND LOTS, in the city of Lexington, situated on Hill street, nearly opposite the residence of Mr. Joel Higgins. The houses are both two story brick buildings, well furnished and suitable for family residences; having attached to them the other necessary buildings. There is on one of the lots a never-failing well of water. Persons wishing to purchase will apply to

ASA FARRAR, Jr., Agent for Asa Farrar, sen.

March 7—10-3f

SADDLERY & HARNESS ESTABLISHMENT.

THE Subscribers beg leave to inform the public in general, that they have purchased the entire stock of W. H. Eames, and intend carrying on the above business, in all its various branches, at their stand on Main street, a few doors from the corner of Limestone street, and directly opposite to Daniel Bradford's Auction Room. Both of the subscribers served the regular apprenticeship of seven years to the trade in Europe, and have been, for several years past, employed as foremen, in some of the best establishments in their native Country and the United States. They flatter themselves with the opinion, that they can execute work in a manner, that cannot be excelled either in Europe or America; and are determined to sell on the most reasonable terms. They have on hand, and will keep constantly a general assortment of neat and substantial made up work; which they invite those wishing to purchase, to call and examine before they buy elsewhere.

Orders will be punctually attended to, and the work executed with due dispatch.
BERNARD O. BUSBY,
ROBERT HUSTON.
Lex., March 4, 1835—9-3m

BLANK DEEDS

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.



BY AUTHORITY.

Laws of the United States passed at the second session of the twenty-third Congress.

[PUBLIC. No. 28.]

AN ACT in amendment of the acts for the punishment of offences against the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That if any one or more of the crew of any American ship or vessel on the high seas, or on any other waters within the admiralty and maritime jurisdiction of the United States, shall unlawfully, wilfully, and with force, or by fraud, threats, or other intimidations, usurp the command of such ship or vessel from the master or other lawful commanding officer thereof, or deprive him of his authority and command on board thereof, or resist or prevent him in the free and lawful exercise thereof, or transfer such authority and command to any other person not lawfully entitled thereto, every such person so offending, his aids or abettors, shall be deemed guilty of a revolt or mutiny and felony; and shall on conviction thereof, be punished by fine not exceeding two thousand dollars; and by imprisonment and confinement to hard labor not exceeding ten years, according to the nature and aggravation of the offence. And the offence of making a revolt in a ship which now is, under, and in virtue of the eighth section of the act of Congress, passed the thirtieth day of April, in the year of our Lord, one thousand seven hundred and ninety, punishable as a capital offence, shall, from and after the passage of the present act, be no longer punishable as a capital offence, but shall be punished in the manner prescribed in the present act, and not otherwise.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That if any one or more of the crew of any American ship or vessel on the high seas, or on any other waters within the admiralty and maritime jurisdiction of the United States, shall endeavor to make a revolt, or conspiracy or confederacy with any other person or persons on board to make such revolt or mutiny, or shall solicit, incite or stir up any other or others of the crew to disobey or resist the lawful orders of the master, or other officer of such ship or vessel, or to refuse or neglect their proper duty on board thereof, or to betray their proper trust therein, or shall assemble with others in a tumultuous and disorderly manner, or make a riot on board thereof, or shall unlawfully confine the master, or other commanding officer thereof, every such person so offending shall, on conviction thereof, be punished by fine, not exceeding one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding five years, or by both, according to the nature and aggravation of the offence.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That if any master or other officer of any American ship or vessel on the high seas, or on any other waters within the admiralty and maritime jurisdiction of the United States, shall from malice, hatred or revenge, and without justifiable cause, beat, wound, or imprison, any one or more of the crew of such ship or vessel, or withhold from them suitable food and nourishment, or inflict upon them any cruel and unusual punishment, every such person so offending shall, on conviction thereof, be punished by fine, not exceeding one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding five years, or by both, according to the nature and aggravation of the offence.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That whenever any offence shall be committed against the United States, whether capital or otherwise, shall upon his arraignment stand mute, or will not plead or answer thereto, it shall be the duty of the court to enter the plea of not guilty on his behalf in the same manner as if he had pleaded not guilty thereto. And when the party shall plead not guilty, or such plea shall be entered as aforesaid, the cause shall be heard and tried, and shall, without further form or ceremony, be tried by jury. And in all trials in capital cases, if the party indicted shall peremptorily challenge above the number of jurors allowed by law, such excess of challenges shall be disallowed by the court, and the cause shall proceed for trial in the same manner, as if the same challenges had not been made.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That whenever any person shall be convicted of any offence against the United States which is punishable by fine and imprisonment, or by either, it shall be lawful for the court by which the sentence is passed, to order the sentence to be executed in any House of Correction, or House of Reformation for juvenile delinquents within the State or District where such court is holden, the use of which shall be allowed and authorized by the Legislature of the State for such purpose. And the expenses attendant upon the execution of such sentence shall be paid by the United States.

Approved, March 3d, 1835.

[PUBLIC. No. 29.]

AN ACT making appropriations for certain roads, and for examining and improving the same.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated, to be paid out of any unappropriated money in the Treasury, for certain roads, and for making examinations and surveys, for the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-five, viz:

For the road from Detroit to Fort Gratiot, three thousand dollars.
For the road from Detroit to Saginaw bay, ten thousand dollars.
For the road from Detroit to Grand river of Lake Michigan, twenty five thousand dollars.

For the road from Detroit towards Chicago, in the Territory of Michigan, ten thousand dollars.
For the road from La Plaisance bay to intersect the road to Chicago, within the Territory of Michigan, ten thousand dollars.

For the construction of a road from a point opposite to Memphis, to Wm. Stroug's house, on the St. Francis river, in the Territory of Arkansas, in addition to the balance of former appropriation, one hundred and six thousand dollars.

For defraying the expenses incidental to making examinations and surveys under the act of thirtieth of April, eighteen hundred and twenty four, twenty five thousand dollars.

For repairing the military road in Florida, from Pensacola to Tallahassee, thence to St. Augustine, fifteen thousand dollars.
For the payment of Isaiah Ford, for work heretofore done by him, on the Cumberland road, the sum of three hundred and twenty dollars.

Approved, March 2d, 1835.

[PUBLIC. No. 30.]

AN ACT granting to the borough of Michilimackinac certain grounds for public purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be, and there is hereby, granted to the Corporation of the borough of Michilimackinac, for public purposes exclusively, a lot of ground, containing by estimation, eight acres, heretofore used as a common, by the inhabitants of said borough, lying between a lot of land, the property of Doctor David Mitchell, and another lot of land the property of the heirs of Ezekiel Solomon, deceased.

Approved, March 3, 1835.

[PUBLIC. No. 31.]

AN ACT further to extend the time allowed for the execution of the duties of the commission for carrying into effect the convention with France.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the commission created by an act entitled "An act to carry into effect the convention between the United States and His Majesty the King of the French, concluded at Paris the fourth day of July, eighteen hundred and thirty-one," approved July thirtieth, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, shall be and is hereby, continued until the first day of January, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, for the execution of the duties prescribed by said act.

Approved, March 3d, 1835.

[PUBLIC. No. 32.]

AN ACT further to suspend the operation of certain provisions of "An act to alter and amend the several acts imposing duties on imports," approved the fourteenth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of the said act, entitled "An act to alter and amend the several acts imposing duties on imports," passed on the fourteenth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, be, and the same are hereby further suspended, until the end of next session of Congress.

Approved, March 3d, 1835.

[PUBLIC. No. 33.]

AN ACT to authorize the construction of a Railroad upon the public lands, from Tallahassee to St. Marks in Florida.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the president, directors and stockholders organized in virtue of an act of incorporation from the Governor and Legislative Council of the Territory of Florida, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct said railroad upon the public lands of the United States, so far as the line of said road has been or shall be made to pass through the same.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That there be granted to the said railroad company, the land over which the said road shall pass, and thirty feet, on each side of the same, and the said company shall have the privilege of using the timber on the public lands, for one hundred yards on each side of said railroad, in the construction and repair of said road.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That there shall be, and is hereby, granted to the said railroad company, ten acres of land at the junction of the St. Marks and Wakulla rivers, (the point where the road terminates,) exclusive of such portions as shall be actually improved by individuals, and now in their occupancy, and also exclusive of such portions as, in the opinion of the President, it may be expedient to preserve for the national defence, or other public use: Provided, nevertheless, That the several grants contained in this act, shall revert to the Government of the United States, unless the said railroad be begun in five years from the passage of this act, and completed within ten years thereafter.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That the foregoing provisions shall extend to two companies organized under the authority of acts of the Legislature of Alabama, and of the Governor and Legislative Council of the Territory of Florida, for a railroad from Pensacola to the Chattahoochee river near Columbus in Georgia, and to such other point designated in the act of the Legislature of Alabama, in said State:

And also, another railroad authorized by acts of the Legislature of the State of Georgia, and the Territory of Florida, from the St. Johns river in East Florida, to the Suwannee river in said Territory, or to Vaccaro Bay, at the mouth of said river.

And all the rights and privileges and authority conferred in the first and second sections of this act, shall extend to the said companies mentioned in this section; and subject to the proviso of the third section, as to the time within which the railroads shall be commenced and completed.

Approved, March 3, 1835.

[PUBLIC. No. 34.]

AN ACT to continue the office of Commissioners of Pensions.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the office of Commissioners of Pensions, shall be, and the same is hereby, continued for the term of two years, from and after the fourth day of March next and no longer.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That a Commissioner of Pensions shall be appointed by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and that he shall execute under the direction of the Secretary of War, such duties in relation to the various pension laws, as may be prescribed by the President.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioner shall receive an annual salary of twenty-five hundred dollars, and he shall also have the privilege of franking.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That the duties heretofore required of, and performed by the Secretary of the Treasury, under the provisions of the act approved on the fifteenth of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, granting allowances to the officers and soldiers of the revolutionary army, and in relation to Virginia claims for revolutionary services and deficiency of commutation, be and the same are hereby transferred to, and made the duties of the Secretary of War, from and after the first day of June next.

APPROVED, March 3, 1835.

[PUBLIC. No. 35.]

AN ACT authorizing the construction of a dry dock for the naval service.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Navy, under the direction of the President of the United States, be, and he is hereby, authorized to purchase a site, should it be deemed most advisable, and to cause a dry dock for the naval service to be constructed, upon the most approved plan, in the harbor of New York or its adjacent waters; and that towards defray-

ing the expense thereof, the sum of one hundred thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved, March 3d, 1835.

[PUBLIC. No. 36.]

AN ACT supplementary to the act of the fourth of July, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, entitled "An act for the final settlement of the claims to lands in the southern district of Louisiana."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the claims for lands within the southeastern district of the State of Louisiana, described by the register and receiver of the said district, in their report to the Secretary of the Treasury, bearing date the fifth of September, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, at New Orleans, be, and the same are hereby confirmed against any claim on the part of the United States, except the different applications hereinafter specified, to wit: in class A of said report, the following numbers; three, ten, twenty-five, thirty-two, thirty-eight, forty-six.

In class B of said report, the following numbers; twenty-six, twenty-eight, twenty-nine, nineteen, twenty-three, forty-seven, thirteen, thirty-five, forty-two, and forty-three.

In class C of said report, the following numbers; six, one hundred and eighty-six, two hundred and twenty, two hundred and twenty-one, and eighty-six, eighty-four and eighty-five, forty, one hundred and seventy-six, one hundred and seventy-seven, one hundred and seventy-eight, one hundred and seventy-nine, one hundred and ninety-one, one hundred and ninety-eight.

Sec. 23. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the register and receiver in said district to make out a full and perfect transcript of all the title papers and of the evidence in their office, in relation to the numbers excepted in the first section of this act, and report the same to the Secretary of the Treasury, with such other and further information in relation to said claims, as may be directed by the Secretary of the Treasury, for the final and just settlement of said claims on or before the commencement of the next session of Congress; and he is hereby required and directed to report the same to Congress as early as practicable thereafter, with his opinion touching the validity of said claims.

Approved, March 3d, 1835.

[PUBLIC. No. 37.]

AN ACT to render permanent the present mode of supplying the army of the United States, and fixing the salary of certain clerks therein named.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the seventh, eighth, ninth, and tenth sections of the act entitled "An act regulating the staff of the army," passed April fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eighteen, be, and the same are hereby, continued in force until repealed by Congress.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the principal clerk in the office of the Commissary General of Subsistence shall receive the annual sum of nineteen hundred dollars, one of the other clerks the sum of twelve hundred dollars, and the other clerk the sum of one thousand dollars, to be paid for the year eighteen hundred and thirty-five out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved, March 3d, 1835.

[PUBLIC. No. 38.]

AN ACT making appropriations for Indian annuities and other similar objects, for the year eighteen hundred and thirty-five.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated for the objects hereinafter mentioned, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated; that is to say:

TO THE SIX NATIONS OF INDIANS IN NEW YORK.

For the permanent annuity stipulated in the sixth article of the treaty with them of the eleventh of November, seventeen hundred and ninety four, four thousand five hundred dollars.

For the annuity to the young king, a chief, for life, as provided for by the act of the twenty sixth of April, eighteen hundred and twenty six, two hundred dollars.

To the Senecas of New York.
For the permanent annuity, in lieu of interest on stock provided for by the act of the nineteenth of February, eighteen hundred and thirty one, six thousand dollars.

To the Ottawas.
For the permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty with them of the third of August, seventeen hundred and ninety five, one thousand dollars.

For the permanent annuity, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the seventeenth of November, eighteen hundred and seven, eight hundred dollars.

For the permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the seventeenth of September, eighteen hundred and eighteen, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For the permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the twenty ninth of August, eighteen hundred and twenty one, one thousand dollars.

To the Wyandots.
For the permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the third of August, seventeen hundred and ninety five, one thousand dollars.

For the permanent annuity, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the seventeenth of November, eighteen hundred and seven, four hundred dollars.

For the permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaties of the twenty ninth of September, eighteen hundred and seventeen and the seventeenth of September, eighteen hundred and eighteen, four thousand five hundred dollars.

For the support of a blacksmith and assistant, stipulated in the tenth article of the treaty of the twenty ninth of September, eighteen hundred and seventeen, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

For the purchase of iron, steel, &c., for shop, two hundred and twenty dollars.

To the Wyandots, Munsees, and Delawares.
For the permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty with them of the fourth of July, eighteen hundred and five, one thousand dollars.

To the Christian Indians.
For the permanent annuity, per act of the 20th May, eighteen hundred and twenty six, four hundred dollars.

To the Miamies.
For the permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty with them of the twenty third of October, eighteen hundred and twenty six, twenty five hundred dollars.

For the purposes of education, during the pleasure of Congress, stipulated in the sixth article of

same treaty, two thousand dollars.

For the pay of eight laborers, stipulated in the fourth article of same treaty, four hundred and eighty dollars.

For the purchase of two thousand pounds of iron, two hundred and fifty pounds of steel, and one thousand pounds of tobacco, stipulated in same, six hundred and twenty dollars.

For the support of a blacksmith and assistant, stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty of the sixth of October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

For the support of a miller, in lieu of a gunsmith, stipulated in same, six hundred dollars.

For the purchase of one hundred and sixty bushels of salt, stipulated in same, three hundred and twenty dollars.

To the Eel Rivers.
For the permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty with them of the third of August, seventeen hundred and ninety five, five hundred dollars.

For the permanent annuity, stipulated in the third and separate article of the treaty of the twenty first of August, eighteen hundred and five, two hundred and fifty dollars.

For the permanent annuity, stipulated in the third and separate article of the treaty of the thirtieth of September, eighteen hundred and nine, three hundred and fifty dollars.

To the Pottawatamies.
For the permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty with them of the third of August, seventeen hundred and ninety five, one thousand dollars.

For the purchase of salt, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the seventh of June, eighteen hundred and three, one hundred and forty dollars.

For the permanent annuity, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the thirtieth of September, eighteen hundred and nine, five hundred dollars.

LEXINGTON.

SATURDAY, APRIL 18, 1835.

NORTHERN BANK.

The Subscription Books to this Bank were opened in this city on Monday last, and when they closed yesterday there were 4232 shares taken, or four hundred and twenty-three thousand dollars of the stock taken.

Maysville.—More than five thousand shares, or a half million of dollars were subscribed in Maysville on the two first days of opening the Books.

NORTHERN BANK.

Five hundred and ninety one shares in the Capital Stock of the Northern Bank had been taken in this place at 12 o'clock, on yesterday.—*Paris Citizen of April 17.*

NORTH CAROLINA.

A friend writes from this state that old Rip Van Winkle is awake at last, and that she will put forth an effort equal to any emergency. She is moving unanimously in a direction to sustain the nominations of the National Convention. Her support in that body will be given to VAN BUREN and JOHNSON.

The National Gazette, announces the death of JAMES BROWN, our late Minister to France, and formerly of this State. It is said he came to his death by his own hands.

FROM FRANCE.

Our foreign intelligence is down to the 12th of March from Paris, and to the 14th from London. The French newspapers are occupied in discussing the new ministerial arrangements, as Louis Philippe is without a ministry again. The dissolution of the last cabinet seems to have had no reference to the American Indemnity. The chambers have not yet acted but the prospects of an amicable adjustment, are good.

The Emperor of Austria died recently at Vienna.

Mr. Abercrombie, a reform member, has been elected speaker of the House of Commons over Sir Charles Manners Sutton, of the conservative party.

Ex-Judge Underwood in his philippic to the Elkhon Convention, denounces General Jackson as an usurper, and charged him with exercising extraordinary powers over the public treasury. Will that canting hypocrite give us his authority for this libel on the President. In that letter "Smooth and Easy" remarks:—

"When charged by some with abuse, by others with usurpation, he has claimed the custody of the public treasure, as though it were parcel of the appurtenances of his office, and DENIES TO CONGRESS THE POWER TO DIVEST HIM OF IT."

This bold assertion of the Ex-Judge was made no doubt with malice prepense, to misrepresent the views of the President knowingly and willfully—and as the falsehood has been propagated from high places besides, we shall once more nail it to the counter. In the last message of President Jackson to Congress, he distinctly invites the action of that body as to the custody of the public treasury. He says:—

"The attention of Congress is earnestly invited to the regulation of the deposits in the State Banks, by law. Although the power now exercised by the Executive Department in this behalf, is only such as was uniformly exerted through every Administration from the origin of the Government up to the establishment of the present Bank, yet, it is one which is susceptible of regulation by law, and, therefore, ought to be regulated. The power of Congress to direct in what places the Treasurer shall keep the money in the Treasury, and to impose restrictions upon the Executive authority, in relation to their custody and removal, is unlimited, and its exercise will rather be courted than discouraged by those public officers and agents on whom rests the responsibility for their safety."

THE COURT OF APPEALS.

This tribunal constitutes substantially the Judicial Department of the State Government, and as such is co-ordinate, co-extensive, and in its sphere co-equal with the General Assembly of the Commonwealth. It pronounces in all cases what is the law of the land, and what the meaning and interpretation of all statutes, and no authority in the state can in any case say to this supreme court that its decision is erroneous. Its determinations are conclusive upon the civil rights of every citizen. This tremendous power is vested in three men, who, ex necessitate, are fallible like the rest of mankind, and it is held by a tenure, with ordinary prudence, amounting to an indefeasible life estate.

It will readily be conceded that the most incorruptible integrity, combined with the high attainments in legal knowledge, practical experience, matur-

ed judgment in legal disquisitions, professional eminence, patient, laborious and industrious habits, and dignity of deportment are essential to a judge of such a court. But in addition to all these qualifications he should be not only impartial but possess the confidence of the public of all parties. Partisans, political aspirants, and office hunters, have no business on the bench of the Court of Appeals. We have reference to those persons who exercise the power and patronage of office to promote the purposes of their party, or to advance the fortunes of their friends, and to those who accept office temporarily as a point of elevation from which to reach some higher object of grasping ambition, and to those who seek offices for the sake of the salaries annexed to them, and with no view of discharging ably, faithfully, and assiduously the duties appertaining to such offices.

We have been led into these remarks by the bitter and mortifying reflections which the recent shifting and changing in our Court of Appeals have produced in our minds.

We predicted the juggling by which Underwood made his exit, and Ewing his entrance on the judicial arena, a month before it took place. We stated the cause and the consequence with the precision of history.

"Can such things be,
And ever come up like a summer cloud,
Without our special wonder?"

Ex-Judge Underwood is now a candidate for Congress, and Ewing who would otherwise have been, takes his seat on the bench, and the modest and amiable Tompkins is unceremoniously set aside to make room for the completion of the arrangement.

Another display of party tactics has recently transpired, in relation to which an opportunity for prediction and previous exposure was not afforded. We were so successful in this particular on the subject of the resignation of Judge Underwood and the appointment of Ewing, that the "bargain, intrigue & management" party, or rather the central committee of that party at Frankfort, in the shape of a state government, acting under the direction of the Great Mogul of the party residing in this vicinity, determined not to give us an opportunity to point out before hand the new movement which the aforesaid Great Mogul had required to be made, in consequence of the neglect of a member of his family, by the appointment of a rival not of the royal blood. Very suddenly upon the return of his Majesty to his Western Dominions, the plebeian of Mason, who had reached a goal too high for vulgar ambition, was displaced, and the sprig of nobility was immediately installed in that chair to which his high blood and lofty connexion entitled him. He ought to have been appointed at first; but better late than never. The sooner a misstep is retraced the better. The family organ here denounced the appointment of the plebeian at the outset but such was the insolent resistance of vulgarity in the absence of the dictator, that a surrender of the commission did not instantaneously take place. But no sooner did he make his appearance than the decree went forth. The same breath announced to the public the resignation of Chambers and the appointment of Marshall. No chance for any competition there. No opportunity for a small breeze of the public will to act upon the mind of the Executive. The superior qualifications of Mr. Chambers are unquestionable. He has been eminent in his profession for twenty years, and his standing is incomparably higher at the bar than Mr. Marshall's ever was. Mr. Marshall has been exclusively a politician for the last four years, engaged in the up hill business of trying to advance the political fortunes of his Uncle-in-law, in the character of a member of Congress. Such a school is little suited to prepare a man for the bench of the Court of Appeals. No judge of a supreme court in any community was ever properly trained and fitted for his office without the labor and study of the closet, the trimming of the midnight lamp, and practical experience in the business of courts. Many men turn politicians and court the people of a county or district successfully, who are driven to that course of life by the want of success in their professions arising from their deficiency in professional knowledge, skill and capacity. Unfortunately petty flatters and quacks turned politicians are too common, and too successful in our country. In general, men capable and learned in their professions, have not time to spare for electioneering and political squabbles. With due difference it seems to us, that, leaving out of view party considerations, judges should not be selected from the class of politicians above described, but from the other class designated. We mistake public senti-

ment immensely indeed if we do not express it in this particular.

In respect to Mr. Marshall we do not pretend to deny that his patrimony, his education, his family alliances, and his correct deportment, have always given him a respectable standing as a citizen. He was born as the saying is, "with a silver spoon in his mouth." But we do deny that he was ever eminent as a lawyer—that he ever had that kind of standing at the bar which was likely to induce a well advised litigant, having a large amount of money or property in contest, or his life, liberty, or character at stake, to risk either upon the skill or ability of Mr. Marshall, however much he might esteem him as a man. Now we enter our humble but solemn protest against the advancement in a republican government, of a man on account of his wealth, family, or political influence, to the highest judicial station, over those in less fortunate conditions in life, but whose merit and qualifications in other respects are superior to his. We believe that there are at least one hundred men at the bar, and on the benches of the circuit courts of our state, decidedly better qualified than Mr. Marshall for the bench of the Court of Appeals, but they are not related to Mr. Clay.

Now how absolutely and supremely contemptible are the clamors of the Clay party in Kentucky, about the appointment of partisans and favorites to office by Gen. Jackson. What they would do in the Union if they had the power, may be argued from what they do in this state where they have the power. Thank God, the elevation of Mr. Clay to the Presidency is now a desperate prospect; but if such an event could happen, it would be the triumph of aristocracy and proud arrogance, and family favoritism, over modest merit in the ranks of the common people—it would be the establishment of a party and of principles which would most certainly lead to monarchy, and a privileged hereditary nobility.

In a country governed by the influence and intrigues of a few wealthy & powerful families, combined together by a spirit of self aggrandizement, the sacrifice of popular rights, and the transition to ranks and titles and regal authority is certain and speedy.

All the original appointments of Gov. Morehead of the least importance, have been from the upper ranks, or notables, of his own party. The re-appointment of the attorney of this district, has been boasted of. But it should be known that Gov. Morehead had not the shadow of a pretext to supersede Mr. Harrison. He had given such universal satisfaction that there was not a lawyer in the district who would have permitted his name to be mentioned in opposition to him; still we think it likely, that, notwithstanding the undoubted qualification of Mr. Harrison, his connexion with Mr. Clay's family was his safest recommendation with his Clayish Excellency. The superseding of Mr. Holt, in the Jefferson district was most shameful. No one will pretend to compare Frank Johnson as a prosecuting attorney with him. But Frank Johnson wanted the office—he was a devoted partisan of Mr. Clay—he had united with Mr. Clay in the betrayal of Kentucky when the memorable bargain was made with Mr. Adams to juggle the people out of their choice for President, and forsooth he must have it.

We hope, and we believe, that, there is a republican spirit, and a love of justice and civil and political liberty in the people of Kentucky, which will prompt them to decide the first opportunity indignantly to put to flight the selfish, ambitious and unprincipled faction which now misgoverns them, and to restore the capital and the reins of government to their true and faithful representatives elected by their free suffrages—representatives who will look to the public good, and the great interests of the state in the exercise of the powers entrusted to them—and a Governor who will basely bow to the dictates of no self constituted tyrant, nor cling to the skirts of no ambitious leader.

CONNECTICUT ELECTION.

GLORIOUS TRIUMPH OF THE CAUSE OF DEMOCRACY & EQUAL RIGHTS.

We congratulate the friends of liberty and equal rights throughout the Union on the great victory achieved by the people of the state of Connecticut over the old aristocracy and its minions. Our information to-day leaves it no longer doubtful, that the cause of equal rights has completely triumphed. The democrats of that State have elected by respectable majorities, their whole ticket—Governor, Congress and Legislature. The question as we are informed by good authority, was Van Buren or Anti-Van-

Buren; equal rights or monopolies. We do not hesitate to attribute this glorious result, in a great measure, to the bold and honest course taken by the democrats of Connecticut, and especially by the able and independent editor of the Hartford Times, on the subject of Banks and other monopolies.

We give below the returns, so far as we have received them, by which it appears that the democratic increase, in that part of the State heard from since the election in October, is from 1000 to 1500.

GOVERNOR.

Towns.	Dem.	Bank.
Hartford,	850	864
Avon,	55	108
Berlin,	344	253
Bristol,		
Berlington,		
Canton,		
East Hartford,	201	164
East Windsor,	287	311
Enfield,	162	115
Farmington,	106	152
Glastonbury,	295	158
Granby,	211	116
Harland,		
Marlborough,	48	79
Manchester,	161	145
Simsbury,	208	111
Southington,		
Suffield,	285	144
Wethersfield,*		
Windsor,	276	236
East Haven,	92	132
Meriden,	182	100
Windham,	156	224
Ashford,	199	162
Thompson,	123	160
New Hartford,	100	205
Durham,	120	79
Folland,	120	97
Ellington,	91	91
Bolton,	83	44
Coventry,	179	141
	5004	4416

From the Globe.

We have received the vote of Nottingham county, from a friend who writes that the result "has disappointed both parties—it has almost astonished the Whigs; ARCHER is, of course left out, and JONES is as fine a fellow as you can have in the next Congress."

The vote is as follows:

NOTTOWAY.

Congress.	House of Delegates.
J. W. Jones, (Rep.)	254 Fitzgerald (Rep.)
W. S. Archer,	119 H. H. Anderson (W.)
	135
	134

*Late Representative, and Anti.

Ereps the Whig Delegate in the Legislature from Nottoway who was instructed last winter, it seems declined receiving his instructions at the polls, the mode which his friends insisted on as the only proper one. It is thus the servants of the people, who usurp the character of masters, elude responsibility. Mr. Epes we believe, was one of those who cried out "usurper! usurper!" against the Chief Magistrate, who was fulfilling the will of his constituents, and dubbed himself a Whig! while misrepresenting his own.

All the counties in Mr. Archer's District have not yet voted, but our correspondent considers the result in Nottoway, with the known disposition of the other counties, as decisive.

POSTSCRIPT—MORE GOOD NEWS FROM VIRGINIA.

Henrico, the county in which is the City of Richmond, (many of the citizens of the town being entitled to a vote in the county,) has set a noble example in vindication of the rights of the People.

RICHMOND, April 6, 1835.
Seven o'clock, P. M.

Dear Sir: Not doubting but you would be gratified to hear the result of the Henrico county election, held at the Court house in this city to-day, I annex below: For W. B. Randolph, Administration, 419
House of Delegates, 379
For Jno M. Botts, Anti, 319

Majority for Randolph, 60
For Wm. H. Roan, Administration, (not on the Bench), 395
For Jno. Robertson, Anti, 385

Never has the friends of the Administration more cause of exultation than the present. Hope the Old Dominion will continue to show herself as I hope she really is.

The opposition have succeeded in King George, Princess Anne, and Albemarle, where they defeated Rives and Randolph. The friends of the Administration have carried the members for the H. of Delegates in Powhatan, Isle of White, and Frederick.

In Greenville and Spotsylvania the administration party carried every thing before it.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

It will be perceived by the following letter that the owners of Betsy Malone decline to accept Capt. Viley's challenge, and to meet his horse Richard Singleton on the Oakland course. Capt. Viley did not consider it altogether fair or equitable to bring the Tennessee Sp rtsmen to Louisville, but he conceived that he gave up for that more than an equivalent, when he offered to run his own stock exclusively, against any Leviathan colts bred in the state of Tennessee or Alabama.

As the banter made at the dinner table in Louisville by Mr. Elliott after Saturday's race, to "remain three weeks and

run three races, 2, 3, and 4 mile heats, against any horses in Kentucky for \$5000 each or either."—Capt. Viley never understood it in that way—but he thought the banter coming from Mr. Elliott to run a mare (Betsy Malone) against a stud about retrifing from the turf, illiberal and unsportsmanlike, after the opportunity she had on the four mile day.

There are some slight mistakes in the subjoined letter, which Capt. Viley may probably correct himself—for example, he did not say Mr. Jackson made him the banter to run Betsy Malone—he knew it came from Mr. Elliott.

Our Tennessee neighbors must excuse us if we hazard the opinion that Singleton can beat any horse in Tennessee or Alabama, four mile heats.

Walnut Grove, April, 3d. 1835.

MR. VILEY:—Sir, Your letter of 1st of March addressed to Mr. Jackson and myself was duly received. Having had no agency directly or indirectly, in making the publication in the Sporting Magazine of the articles headed "Tennessee vs Kentucky," to which you refer, I forwarded your letter to Mr. Jackson; who, in reply, stated, that he knew nothing of the publication, until he read it in the Magazine; that he had never been at your stables, nor had he any conversation with you on the subject of making races, in any way, until you accosted him, in an angry tone, in my presence, and complained of his bantering your horses. Had you enquired of us, before you attributed to us the publication to which you refer, it would have saved you the trouble of writing a long and angry letter and prevented you accusing us of making statements "excessively illiberal, unsportsman like, and partially untrue, with a view to our own interest, and a wish to depress the character of Richard Singleton." I hope I do you but justice in presuming that you regret the wrong your precipitancy caused you to do us. A moments reflection ought to have corrected your impressions as regards our motives. For had publicity been our object, there could have been no impropriety in inserting in the newspapers and magazines the banter I made at the dinner table, after Saturday's race, viz:—"to remain three weeks and run three races, 2, 3, and 4 mile heats, against any horses in Kentucky for \$5000 each or either."

It was I that bantered to run Betsy Malone against Singleton, and not Mr. Jackson. I did so because I thought she could beat him, and I think so still. Your reasons for declining the race could have had no weight with me.

Now Sir, if you wish to run the races you propose, and I am bound to believe you do, Mr. Jackson and myself will except of all the matches you offer, and also of the match offered through you by Mr. Robert Burbridge, with pleasure; on condition that an equitable point for running them shall be agreed upon, in lieu of the Oakland course, and that the races on colts now one year old can be run during the spring of 1837, as those which we have the control of are under heavy engagements in the fall. The distance to Louisville renders it very inconvenient to us, particularly as we have, and shall continue to have, during all the periods proposed, engagements at home and in Alabama. I found too, last fall, that the water at Louisville disagreed with my horses, all of them being more or less affected by it. I would therefore, suggest Greensburg, Bollinggreen, and Russellville in your state, as places of which you can make your selection to meet us. And we will run at either of them. We consider them as equitable points of meeting, not only as regards the proposed matches, but also as well chosen to bring the horses of Tennessee and Kentucky heretofore into competition on equal grounds, which, would no doubt, greatly advance the improvement of blood horses in both states. And, in order to make a commencement, I here propose a stallion stake for colts dropped in 1835, to run 2 mile heats the spring of 1839, \$1000 entrance, pay or play—each enterer to give security—two or more to make a race.

I would take leave here to remark that the sports of the turf cease to be interesting, or beneficial, when not conducted with good temper. When characterized by a quarrelsome spirit or bad feelings all the true friends and real supporters of the turf become disgusted. For my own part, I have never considered it a cause of offence in any one to banter any nag I may own. If I have confidence in my horse I am glad of the opportunity—if otherwise I do not wish to conceal it from the public—but would simply decline an offer I did not like.

Betsy Malone's and Hibernia are now at Mr. Jackson's in Alabama where I expect them to continue. An early answer is requested, as engagements may probably be proposed, which I should like to accept of. Should you be disposed to close the proposed races, under the conditions mentioned, please to name the place you may select, and I will meet you there at such time as you may appoint, to enter into stipulations—in all of which I will be disposed to arrange so as mutually to accommodate the circumstances and engagements of both parties.

Respectfully

Your obedient servant,

GEO. ELLIOTT.

N. B. In one place you say—"The banter which you then for the first time made to me of running Betsy Malone against Singleton;" and in another place you repeat; "that you for the first time bantered Singleton with Betsy Malone," meaning thereby to insist that no offer

was made until Saturday to run Betsy Malone against Singleton. In this I think you have acted *disingenuously*. The night after Betsy Malone ran, I was at a large party in company with a number of Singleton's friends; gentlemen of distinction, both as citizens and breeders, where I remarked;—"I had come to Louisville for the purpose of betting; but the stud (Laudedale) was out of order and I could not bet much on him, but if they would reserve Singleton until Saturday, I would run Betsy Malone against him for \$5000. Upon which several gentlemen assured me I should have the race. I was told frequently next day at the course that I would get the race. So that I think you must have been fully apprised of it though you were not directly and to your face "bantered." I think Singleton is a fine horse, and a good race horse—and I am sure I have no wish to injure him. But then you must pardon me for believing still that Betsy Malone or Hibernia can beat him.

G. E.

MEDICAL NOTICE.—Dr. SAM'L C. TROTTER, has been appointed by the Mayor and Council of this city, to vaccinate the poor in Ward No. 3, gratis. Lexington, April 18, 1835.

MARRIED.

In this City on Tuesday last, by the Rev. H. H. Kavanaugh, Mr. RICHARD HARCOURT, of Harrison county, to MARY ELIZABETH ROYLE, daughter of Mr. John Bryan, of this city.

On the same day, by the same, Mr. GEORGE W. NORTON to Miss ELIZABETH TAYLOR, all of this place.

In the evening of the same day, by the same, Mr. CHARLES A. MULLINS to Miss MARY ANN SHROCK, daughter of Mr. John Shrock.

COMMERCIAL.

From the Louisville Price Current, of April 11. The weather is mild, dry, and favorable to business—the Ohio rising slowly. Depth of water on the falls, four feet two inches.

REVIEW OF THE MARKET.

Bacon.—In consequence of comparatively large arrivals during the week, in connection with the withdrawal of many purchasers from the market, on account of high prices, a slight decline has occurred in hog-round from wagons, which is now offered at 7 cents, with a fair but not brisk demand; from stores it is still held at 8 cents, though somewhat dull at that price.

Bagging and Rope.—Walter our quotation for Bagging to 30 cents, and for Rope to 9 a 12 cents, and notice a sale of 213 pieces Bagging, 120 do, and 40 do; at 30 cents, 6 months; 48 coils of very superior Rope, and 30 do, at 12 cents, 3 months; 80 do good at 10 c, 6 months; and 40 do fair at 9 cents, cash. It will be perceived that our list of sales embraces one or two small lots of very superior Rope, sold to Southern planters, at 12 cents—it is only the very best quality, however, of which there is little on hand, that will command this price, the generality of the Rope in market being sold at 9 a 10 cents, according to quality. Arrived this week, 618 pieces Bagging, and 203 coils R-rope. Shipped 2037 pieces Bagging and 357 coils Rope.

Coffee.—The market has been quiet since our last, and the only sale of any magnitude, that we have heard of, is a lot of 82 bags inferior Rio at 13 cents, 4 months. The importations of the week have been heavy, but the market remains firm at our quotations.

Cotton.—A few bales have been received during the week, and are held at 17 cents. We advance our quotations accordingly.

Flour continues to be held at \$4 25 a 450 per barrel, but dull, and the stock fully adequate to the demand.

Hemp has advanced to \$8 for dew rotted, and 9 for water rotted, and is in much demand.

Sugar.—There is still an upward tendency in the market, and a further advance of a cent has been realised since our last report, sales being now made at 9 a 9 1/2 cents for prime; 8 a 8 1/2 for fair, and 7 a 7 1/2 for inferior. We note a sale of 90 hds. inferior at 7 1/2 cents.

Whisky has arrived freely during the week, and the wagon price in consequence has declined about a 1 cent, the prevailing rate at present being 31 a 31 1/2 cents; with fair but not a brisk demand. Rectified, from stores, is held at 32 a 33 cents.

NEW SPRING & SUMMER GOODS for 1835.

THE Subscriber is now receiving his stock of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS—consisting of Staple and Fancy Articles—all of which will be sold at a small advance on prime cost. His friends are invited to call at the old stand and examine for themselves.

JAS. G. MCKINNEY.
Lexington, April 17, 1835.—15-3m
N. B. Just received a lot of Colerain Linen, very cheap, direct from Ireland.

NEW GROCERY.

THE Subscriber has commenced the GROCERY BUSINESS, on Water street, next door to L. C. Randall & Co. and opposite the Market-house, where he has just received, and is now opening, a fresh supply of GROCERIES, and will continue to keep for sale all articles in his line, on moderate terms, and at the usual prices. He will barter for Country Produce, such as Meal, Flour, Bacon, &c. &c. His friends and the public, generally, are requested to give him a call, as he flatters himself he shall be able to furnish something suitable for every taste.

JOHN F. THOMPSON.
Lexington, April 15, 1835.—15-4f

BLANK DEEDS

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

ANNOUNCEMENT—BEHOLD AND WONDER! UNRIVALLED SPLENDOR!

SYLVESTER has not only to impress on his patrons the necessity of applying early, but particularly for the **MAMMOTH SCHEME** which is to be drawn on the 15th of April. We owe an apology to our numerous correspondents who were disappointed in obtaining tickets in the Virginia State Lottery, Class 6; which is utterly unavoidable, unless early application is made. The good fortune attending SYLVESTER is well known, and the amount of prizes sold by him monthly is enormous. Make no delay, but send your orders promptly.

Brilliant, Novel, and Gigantic Scheme of **540,200 DOLLARS!!** Fourteen Prizes in every Twenty-five Tickets!

GRAND CONSOLIDATED LOTTERY, Extra Class—No. 1, for 1835. To be drawn at Washington City, Wednesday, April 15, 1835.

\$50,000!!!
\$10,000—\$5,000—\$4,000—\$3,000—\$2,000—\$1,615—10 of \$1,000—10 of 750 dollars, &c. &c.
Tickets only Ten Dollars.

Certificates of a Package of 25 whole tickets in this splendid Scheme may be had for \$130. Halves, Quarters and Eighths in proportion. Send early if you want the Capitals, as there will be a great run for Tickets—and be sure to address

J. S. SYLVESTER, 130 Broadway, New-York.

MAGNIFICENT SCHEME!

VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY, CLASS NO. 8—For 1835; For the benefit of the Dismal Swamp Canal Company. To be drawn at Alexandria, April 18, 65 NUMBERS—10 BALLOTS.

\$25,000!!!
\$25,000!—\$8,000!—\$5,000!—\$3,500!—2,322 dollars.—20 of \$2,000.—20 of 500 dollars, &c. &c.
TICKETS ONLY FIVE DOLLARS.
Certificate of a package of 25 whole tickets in this brilliant Scheme will cost only \$70.—Package of Halves and Quarters in proportion. S. J. SYLVESTER, 130 Broadway, N. Y.

HAT SALES.

THE subscriber has erected, at great expense, a **PAIR OF SCALES**, the draft of which is 12,000 lbs., on Limestone street, opposite his grocery store, where he is prepared to weigh Hay, Stone coal, Live stock, and other heavy articles, at a very moderate compensation. The Scales have been tested, and their accuracy certified, by the City Inspector, and a License obtained to use them. Persons selling Hay, are informed that the City Ordinance on that subject will be rigidly enforced. H. M'GUIRE, March 8, 1835—24-1f.

BLACKSMITHING & WAGGON MAKING.

ON Limestone St., next above the Jail and nearly opposite MARCH'S CHAIR FACTORY. THE Subscriber informs the public and his friends generally that he still continues the above business in its various branches. All kinds of work in this line done on the shortest notice and in the neatest manner. He would likewise inform them that he carries on the Waggon Making, and will warrant all work done in this line inferior to none in the West. THOS. BRADLEY, Lexington, Jan. 24, 1835—3-1f.

Just received per Railroad Car, A CHOICE selection of FAMILY GROCERIES, consisting in part of Prime N. O. Sugar, Loaf Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Sugarhouse & Plantation Molasses, Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Fish, Rice, Figs, Raisins, Oranges, &c. Also—WINDY GILLES and NAILS, all of which, together with our former stock, we will sell on accommodating terms. Please call at our Grocery adjoining our Lumber Yard, on Short street, between the Courthouse and Jail. Also—FLOUR and CORN MEAL for family use, kept on hand for sale.—PLANK and LUMBER of every description, bought and sold as usual. T. K. LAYTON & CO. April 1, 1835—14-3f.

CABINET SHOP.

THE Subscriber respectfully announces to the citizens of Lexington and its vicinity, that he has just completed a thorough repair of his shop, and is now ready to wait upon his customers with any thing in the Cabinet line. He will, at the shortest notice, be able to furnish COFFINS of all sizes and descriptions. He has a NEW TABLE for the better convenience of his customers. His present stock of CABINET WORK is now, and will be kept equal to any in the Western Country. His shop is on the corner of Short and Limestone streets, diagonally opposite the Jail, and his family residence is in the two story brick adjoining. By a strict attention to business, he hopes to receive a share of public patronage. J. EDINGTON, March 10, 1835—10-6f.

FRANKLIN'S MERCHANT TAILOR.

KEEPS constantly on hand an assortment of Gentlemen's Fashionable Ready made Clothing, consisting of CLOAKS, BOSTON WRAPPERS, COATS, PANTALOONS, VESTS, STOCKS, GLOVES, HOSE, &c. Together with an excellent stock of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, and VESTINGS. Also, a general assortment of Fancy Articles in his line, which will be sold unusually low for cash. Gentlemen ordering clothes, may rest assured that they shall be made to please them, in style and taste, equal to the work of any Establishment in the city, he has in his employ workmen of the best kind, from Europe and the Eastern Cities. Thankful for past favors, he respectfully solicits a share of public patronage. Lex. Dec. 20, 1834.

NEW LIVERY STABLE AND HORSES TO HIRE.

THE Subscriber has taken the Livery Stable formerly occupied by Capt. Wm. Stubblefield, on Main street, a short distance above Keisler's tavern. The Stable is in excellent order, (having undergone a thorough repair) and is furnished with every description of provender. As the undersigned intends to devote his personal attention to the business, he confidently expects a liberal share of the public patronage. N. REDFIELD, Lexington, March 2, 1835—9-6f.

COURT EXCHANGE COFFEE HOUSE.

JORDAN'S ROW, LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY. THE public are respectfully informed, that this establishment is now in complete operation, and gentlemen can be furnished with private Breakfasts, Dinners and Suppers, upon the shortest notice, and with all the luxuries which the market may afford. Preparations have been made to keep on hand an extensive supply of Fresh and Pickled Oysters, during the approaching season. The Bar is stocked with the choicest Liquors, and will, at all times, be supplied with Metcalfe's best Beer, &c. The proprietor intends to spare neither pains nor expense to render the establishment worthy of public patronage; and as his whole attention will be devoted to the business, he hopes a continuance of their liberality.

A reading-room is attached, where will be kept on file, the different papers of the city, together with the Louisville Price Current, where merchants can have an opportunity of receiving such information as may be required. Several literary papers will shortly be added. Oct. 1, 1834—39-1f.

Metcalfe's Beer!!!

THE Subscriber receives regularly every week, at the Porter House, corner of Water & Main cross streets, the above article from Louisville. Its superiority, (for it cannot be best) over any other present brewed in the West, entitles it to a fair trial by the lovers of the wholesome beverage. As good liquors as the city affords can be had always at the bar free from adulteration. Families supplied with beer on the most reasonable terms, also, Baltimore Oysters by the keg or dozen low for cash. HENRY M'COURT, Lex., Nov. 17, 1834—46-1f.

LAW NOTICE.

B. W. HIGBEE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, WILL practice in all the Courts in Fayette, Jessamine, and Woodford. Office at his father's, at the late residence of Mrs. HART, East of the Jail. Lexington Ky. May 17, 1834—19-1f.

DOMESTIC GOODS.

TIFFANY, DUVALL & CO. BALTIMORE. RESPECTFULLY invite the attention of Western Merchants to their stock, which includes a variety of the following goods, viz: Brown Sheetings and Shillings from the Savage, Thistle, Powhatan, Union and other Factories in Maryland, and a large supply from Eastern States.

Bleached do. of various widths and qualities. Prints, an assortment of new & fashionable style Checks, apron & furniture of the usual widths. Tickings, a general assortment. Cotton Osaburgs, 2, 4, and 4 wide. Pantaloon Stuffs, a variety of the most fashionable and approved fabrics. Plaids, Stripes and Checks, from the Maryland Penitentiary and other sources. Cassinets, of all colors and mixtures. Flannels, white and colored. Linseys, plain, striped and checked—with other Cotton and Woollen Goods usually found in a Domestic Warehouse.

They keep a large supply and assortment of Mens' and Womens' SHOES & BOOTS, &c. Fur, Wool and Palm leaf HATS. Seal, Fox and other CAPS, &c.

All of which will be found to comprise a stock equal to any other in extent and assortment, and to present a strong inducement for the largest as well as other purchasers, to make trial of the Baltimore market, under an assurance that every proper effort will be made to induce them to give it a preference. Jan. 31, '35.—3m5chMQA

REMOVAL.

JAMES & BROTHER, RESPECTFULLY acquaint the citizens of Fayette and adjoining counties, that they have removed to the large and commodious NEW STORE, (3 doors above their former establishment,) and adjoining the Wholesale Grocery (Store of Crutchfield & Tilford). They have now on hand a very extensive assortment of

CHINA, GLASS, AND QUEENSWARE, embracing every variety of color and style, the greater part just opened. Merchants and dealers will find it to their advantage to examine the assortment. The best reliance can be placed upon ware being safely packed, as a first rate, experienced packer, has been recently procured from the East. Dec. 23, 1834—51-1f.

EARTHENWARE.

A FULL assortment of EARTHENWARE, Pink, Purple, Brown and Light Blue. Edged and Common Ware, now in store. Storekeepers are informed our stock is extensive, and will be supplied on good terms. Housekeepers supplied as usual. JAMES & BROTHER, Sept. 17—39-1f.

S. OLDEHAM, BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER.

RETURNS his sincere thanks to his friends and customers for the past season, and hopes by his attention to business and moderate charges, to receive a continuance of their favors. He also wishes to invite their attention to a good and splendid assortment of FANCY ARTICLES, which he is just opening at his

PERFUMERY AND FANCY STORE.

at the old stand, on Main street, just below Mr. John Brennan's Hotel, and directly opposite Miss Susan Cook's Boarding House, where he will be happy to see his friends. Consisting in part of the following articles—viz: Wigs and Top pieces of different shades; False Whiskers, do do and sizes; Curls and Puffs; Hair and Clothes Brushes; Curling Tongs and Hair Pins; Shaving and Tooth Brushes; Pocket Books; Fancy Soaps for Ladies' use; Shaving Soaps, of best quality, of all sizes; Razors and Razor Strops, very best quality; Stocks and Shirt Collars; and Bosoms of different qualities; Wax-jointed and Alabaster Dolls; China and Wooden Cups and Saucers; Brass Combs; Nail Brushes; Snuff-boxes; Beaver and Buckskin Purses; Percussion Caps; Fine Harmonicas from 8 to 18 notes; Shaving Glasses and Boxes & Brushes; Side Combs; Hat Brushes; Lucifer Matches; Fly Brushes; Florel, Artigue, Maccassar and Bears' Oils; Cologne and Florida Waters; Milk of Roses, Dominos and Chessmen; Rattles—of all kinds; Chess and Backgammon Boards, Battledores and Shuttlecocks, CIGARS and TOBACCO of superior quality, together with a general assortment of every thing in his line of business. Also—His BATH HOUSE in operation as usual. Lexington, Jan. 9, 1835—2-3m

FOR SALE.

I WISH to sell the HOUSE & LOT on Main-cross street, on which I formerly resided in Lexington. Also an out lot on the opposite side of that street—and a house and lot on Limestone street near the jail. Those disposed to purchase will enquire of Maj. Tilford, Mr. Richard Higgins or Mrs. M. T. Scott, who are authorized to negotiate a sale. J. A. HAGGIN, Oct. 20, 1834—44-4f.

FRESH MEDICINES.

JUST received, and for sale by JOHN NORTON, a large assortment of Drugs, Paints, Dye Stuffs, Surgical Instruments, Glassware, Perfumeries, &c. Cold pressed Castor and Sweet Oils, Spits, Turpentine, Nitric, Sulphuric and Muriatic Acids, Scales and Weights, Lamps, English and Gentian, African and Cayenne Pepper, American Oil, Smaltz of all colors, Japan and Boot Varnish, &c. &c. comprising a general supply of every article in his line of business, all of which will be sold low, as usual, at his Drug and Chemical Store, South of the Court house, Main street Lexington Kentucky.

Dr. Pearson's Welch Tincture. For Rheumatism, both chronic and inflammatory, stiffness of the joints, numbness, sprains, &c. Do Cough Drops, for curing coughs, colds, asthma, consumption, &c. German Eye-Water. A certain cure for Aak, sore and inflamed Eyes. April 29, 1834—22-1f.

NOTICE.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of SHAW & ENNIS, was dissolved by mutual consent, on the 17th inst. all persons having demands against us are requested to present the same; and persons indebted are requested to call and settle, by note or cash.

N. B. The business will be carried on at the same place by John R. Shaw, who feels thankful for past patronage and solicits a continuation. J. R. SHAW. N. B. Mr. Edwin C. Hickman is authorized to settle all accounts due the late firm. Lexington, July 29, 1834—35-1f.

WHITE & GOLD DINNER SETTS.

A SPLENDID Dinner Set just opened of White and Gold—the richest article in the State. White and Gold Band Plates—Cup Plates. Just received and for sale by JAMES & BROTHER. Sept. 17—39-1f.

COLUMBUS COFFEE HOUSE.

Main street, Lexington, opposite the Library.

GREEN L. PRYOR, PROPRIETOR of the above REFECTORY.

PRYOR, takes pleasure in announcing to his friends and the public, that he has just completed a new arrangement of the entire Establishment, from the Culinary Department to the private Drawing Rooms of the visitors. This has been done at every considerable expense, and he trusts upon a permanent basis, which shall ever be directed towards the accommodation of his patrons. His Ban has been refashioned in a tasteful and neat style, and filled with Spirits, Wines, &c., the best our dealers import. Reputation allows that his Cookery is not surpassed (if equalled) in either East or West and for the purpose of continuing this opinion, he asks a call from the followers of Epicurus, who may be served with the most delicious BIRDS, STEAKS, TRIPE, OMOLETS, and every variety that our market or country affords, in the most speedy possible manner. He has just received a lot of SUPERIOR BLUE POINT OYSTERS. His Eating Rooms are retired from the Sitting Room, and a bottle of sparkling Champagne or Burgundy might be enjoyed without the participants having to undergo the usual ordeal of every inquisitive eye. He feels now assured, that by his strict attention and individual superintendence, to please every gentleman who may seek enjoyment at the 'COLUMBUS COFFEE HOUSE.' Lexington, Nov. 1st, 1834.—43-1f.

FASHIONABLE AND SERVICEABLE HATS.

WHITE & SHAW. HAVE now on hand at their Main and Main-cross streets, a splendid assortment of Long and Short Napped Beaver Hats; Imitation, do do do. Celebrated Brush, do do do. Satin Beaver, do do do. Castor's and Roram's do do do.

All of their own manufacture, which they will warrant equal to any imported from the East, or manufactured in the West, and will be sold on as accommodating terms. N. B. Ladies' heavier hats made to order. Oct. 17, 1834—43-1f.

CABINET MANUFACTORY AND UPHOLSTERING WAREHOUSE.

MAIN-STREET, OPPOSITE THE MASONIC HALL LEXINGTON. J. J. SHERIDAN RESPECTFULLY announces to the citizens of Lexington and vicinity, that he has permanently located himself in the above stand, where he intends to keep on hand a general assortment of

Cabinet Furniture.

Of the most Fashionable kind—viz MAHOGANY PIER TABLES, with Marble Tops. Mahogany Centre, Dining, Breakfast, and Card TABLES. Mahogany Carved, Plain, and Cherry HIGH and FANCY BEADSTEDS. GRECIAN SOFAS—Easy and ROCKING CHAIRS. Hair Mattresses, &c. &c. OLD FURNITURE REPAIRED and POISHED. FURNERALS furnished on the shortest notice. N. B. One or Two APPRENTICES will be taken to the above business, if well recommended to CABINET MAKERS and OTHERS.

FOR SALE—a large stock of MAHOGANY VENEERS.

Also in his LUMBER YARD, in the rear of his house, Cherry Boards, Plank, Scantling, Clap Boards &c. &c. Lexington, March 1st, 1834—8-1f.

Spring Importation!

J. T. FRAZER, Mer & Tailor, CONTINUES the business at the old and well known stand, No. 76 MAIN STREET, Lexington Ky, where he will be found constantly on hand a general and complete assortment of

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, Of the most fashionable shades and best quality. Also—an extensive variety of Half-hose, Gloves, Collars, Stocks, Shirts and Shirts, Fongee, Italian, Indian Rubber, Silk, Lining and Linen Web & net Suspenders, Cambridge Handkerchiefs &c. &c. And every other article pertaining to GENTLEMEN'S WEARING APPAREL. All of which he intends selling at the most reduced prices, for CASH. J. T. FRAZER, Lexington, April 19th, 1834.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of Drake and Frazer are requested to call and make immediate payment, as further indulgence will not be given. J. T. FRAZER, April 3, 1834.—15-4f.

GLASS AND QUEENSWARE STORE.

(WHOLESALE & RETAIL.) JAMES & BROTHER offer for sale at their new Establishment, a splendid assortment of CHINA, GLASS AND QUEENSWARE, consisting in part of

500 BOXES Cut, Pressed and Plain GLASS; viz: Tumblers, Wines, Decanters, Bottles, Flasks, Apothecaries' Ware, &c. &c.

RICH CUT GLASS, newest style in sets, or by the single piece or dozens; viz: Tumblers, Bowls, Celeries, Wines Decanters, Lemonades, Custards, Jellies, Dishes, Champagneuses, &c. &c.

CELTIC CHINA DINNER SETTS, various colours and newest patterns. WHITE & GOLD BAND French China Dinner Setts; Barbeau do. do. Buff & gold do. English and French CHINA TEA SETTS, Plain, Gold Band and Painted, of 32 to 84 pieces. White and Gold Band, China Plates, CUPS & SAUCERS, Cup Plates, Bowls, Sugars and Creams.

Plain, Gold Band and Flower PICHERS, Stone China, do. French China Ink-Stands, Toys, Vases, Match Pots Toilette Bottles, Mantel Ornaments, &c. &c. with a large assortment of Commodes, Persian, and Liverpool WARES of every description.

Also—ASTRAL LAMPS Plain Ground and Cut Glass Domes; Mantel Lamps; Rich Cut Glass Drops and Shades; Passage do. and a variety of Hanging Lamps, Rich Painted Castles, Common do. do. Brackets, Brackets, Snuffers and Trestle Wares, Cake Baskets, Coasters, &c. Lamped Waiters, and Tea Trays, &c. &c. &c. Lex., Dec. 23d, 1834.

NEW CHEAP STORE.

Opposite the Masonic Hall, Main-Street. J. J. SHERIDAN, HAS now on hand, a large stock of fresh family GROCERIES, which he will sell low for cash.

Prime light Sugar, 8-9-10-11 lbs. for \$1, cheaply by the Barrel; Single & Double refined Lard 18 1/2 to 20, Crushed Havana Sugar, 7 lbs. for \$1. Best Bunch Raisins, Almonds, figs, 5 lbs. \$1. Prunes, Currants, Pepper, Almonds, &c. Fresh Mackerel, No. 1-2-3. Fine Table Salt in Loaves, Boxes, or by the pound Cinnamon Starch, 124 cents per lb. Molasses 50 cents per gallon, Refined sugar house Molasses, 75 cents per gallon, Best French Brandy \$2 per gal. or 25 cents a pint; and very good Brandy at \$1.50 gal. Old Monongahela Whiskey by the barrel; or 184 cents per quart.

Sweet Oil 37 1/2 cents per bottle, and all other articles in the Grocery line, equally low.

DRY GOODS.

Among which are Corded Coats at \$1, Green gauze Vests from 75 cents to \$1, White Cotton Stockings at 25 and 31 1/2 and very fine at 37 1/2; Children's dress Caps from \$1 to \$1 25; with a variety of other articles too numerous to mention.

SELLING OFF AT COST.

A large assortment of Root Paper, some low as 31 1/2 and 32 1/2 cents, a Bolt, Fire Screens and Borders. Also, will be sold at Cost, his stock of Queensware and Glassware.

Consisting in part of elegant rich cut Gothic and French Decanters, Tumblers, and Wines to match; also Tea Setts, Dinner and Chamber Setts, with Plates, Cups, Saucers, and a variety of articles too numerous to mention. Lex. June 18, 1834—24-1y

New Goods.

WILLIAM TUCKER, HAS just received from Philadelphia and New York, and is now opening at his old stand near the lower end of the upper Market House, a beautiful assortment of Fall and Winter GOODS, consisting in part of the following articles:

Scarlet, red, white, green and yellow flannels, Steel-mixed Sattinets, Cotton drillings and Umbrellas, Bed tickings and Children's socks assorted, Apron Checks and furniture do do do. Black, brown, and green bombazettes, 3-4 and 4-4 bleached and brown shirtings, Worsted and Cotton suspenders, Plaid, Madras and cotton flag hdkfs, Gentlemen's silk bandana do. new style, Ladies' and gentlemen's beaver, silk and woolen gloves, Merino, worsted and chintz shawls, Waxed and cotton hose and half hose, Ladies' and gentlemen's Tartan and Circassian plaid cloaks, Super new prints, plaid gingham, Super belt ribbons, bobbinet lace assorted, Plain and figured book, swiss, jaconet and mul muslins, Gilt coat buttons, coat moulds, pearl and bone buttons, Back, dressing, fine ivory, steel and turn top combs, Ladies' and misses, pruned morocco shoes, and boots, large size, Men's and boys fur and seal skin caps and fur hats, Men's boots and children's shoes assorted, Plaid head and cotton balls, Roan's working floss, Pins, and nitting pins, needles assorted, GLASS WARE

Groceries, Queensware, and Hardware, Gunpowder and Imperial Teas, superior quality Coffee, Sugar rock candy, assorted, liquorice ball, Almonds, filberts, english walnuts, cinnamon, nutmegs, mace, rose ginger, allspice, pepper, mustard, cayenne pepper, chocolate, indigo, madder, allum, copraiss, sand, &c. &c.

FRUITS.

Green Apples, Prunes, Raisins, Figs, Lemons, preserved Limes, Dates, &c. &c.

FRESH OYSTERS.

And many other articles too tedious to mention; all of which will be sold unusually low for cash, or bartered for country produce. ALSO, Two FINE HORSES, one a Sumpter Filly, for sale. WM. TUCKER, Nov. 25—45.

NOTICE.

JOHNSON & REYNOLDS having disposed of their STORE, respectfully make a call on their debtors to come forward and pay their accounts and notes, as soon as possible. One or both of the partners will be found at the late stand, now occupied by WM. H. RAINEY; either of whom is authorised to settle the dues of either concern. Lex Oct 29, 1834—44-1f

CHEAP SIGN PAINTING.

In the neatest manner, and as cheap as any work of the kind in the country. THE subscriber has removed his residence to the house formerly occupied by Mr. Bruce, where those who please to favor him with their commands will be punctually attended to, in the neatest manner and on moderate terms. N. B. The person to whom I lent, some two or three years since, the first volume of the "Handmaid to the Arts," will please return it. J. J. BAGGINS SHUTTLES for sale by J. J. J. Lex. May 3d, 1834—17-4f.

Beauty, Utility and Economy United.

THE VESTIMENTAL, OR ERASIVE SOAP. This composition removes spots of Grease Paint, Tar, &c., from all kinds of woollen stuffs in the most complete and effectual manner, and without the least injury to the color or quality of goods of the finest texture. It removes the greasy or gum-like glazing which collects on the collars of coats.

It is deemed unnecessary to comment on the usefulness and convenience of this article to all those who wear woollen apparel. The Manufacturer is aware that new and untied articles, however useful, are frequently looked upon with distrust, and will at all times, to satisfy those who are not acquainted with this composition, submit it to any test or examination. For sale at S. OLD HAMS Perfumery Store, Main-street. Lexington, Nov. 29, 1833—48-1f

DISSOLUTION.

G. W. & D. LAUDEMAN, having dissolved partnership on the 17th day of last May. Those having accounts against the firm are requested to present them to G. W. LAUDEMAN, for settlement.

The business will be continued by G. W. LAUDEMAN. My customers are reminded that a verified debt I settle up accounts once in six Months. The 1st of July, and the 1st of January, are the semi-annual periods, which I prefer, for such settlements.

I am compelled to have money to carry on my business, and hope my customers will not forget that July is close at hand, and some of them are in arrears for two years.

G. W. LAUDEMAN Lexington, June 21, 1834—24-1f.

LOOK HERE.

JOHN M. HEWETT, TRUSS MAKER, Opposite the Lexington Hotel, Lexington, Ky.

BEGS leave, respectfully to inform his friends and the public, that he has obtained the agency of Mr. THOMAS STRAVER, of Richmond, Ky. to use, vend and practice his celebrated PATENT TRUSS, for the cure of all cases of Hernia, or Rupture, of recent or long standing.

He is so convinced of the importance of this instrument above all that have ever yet been used, that he not only purposes to abandon all the various kinds he has heretofore used, in his extensive practice, but to assure the afflicted, that the universal terms, are—no Cure, no Pay!

N. B. All kinds of Bandages, Gentlemen's Riding Girdles, and Suspenders, manufactured and for sale as before. June 26, 1834.—37-1f

A CARD.

DOCTOR YANDELL has associated with him Dr. ROBERT PETER, in the Practice of Physic, and they respectfully offer their services to the public in the various branches of their profession. Their office is in the south room of the MEDICAL HALL, fronting on Church street, midway between the Episcopal Church and Dr. Dudley's office; where one of the firm may always be found, unless necessarily absent. Lexington, August 27, 1834.—34-1f

FOR SALE.

A LARGE and convenient BRICK HOUSE & LOT on Main street, a few doors above Postlethwaite & Brennan's Hotel. It is on the corner of the first alley above, with Stables and other out buildings on it—good water in the yard. For information, call at Postlethwaite & Brennan's, or Williams & Wilson's, Merchant Tailors. It will be sold at a very moderate price. Lexington, Sept. 20, 1834—37-1f

CONSTITUTION WATER.

A CURE FOR THE STRANGURY, GRAVEL & STONE. THERE are perhaps no diseases so afflicting to the patient, or so perplexing to the Physician as affections of the urinary organs. In many cases, after years of misery and pain, the only alternative is a severe and dangerous operation, in which the chances of failure oftentimes more than counterbalance the chances of success; any remedy, therefore, which promises to afford material relief, and in most perfect cure—having also, respective vouchers for its efficacy, is worthy of attention and trial. Such a remedy is offered to the public in the celebrated CONSTITUTION WATER, which, having been in use in England, has afforded to the proprietor daily evidence of its successfully effecting all the purposes for which it is intended, and of possessing properties which render it invaluable in all cases of urinary disease.—Also, a general assortment of Medicines, Paints, Glassware and Instruments, &c. for sale at his Drug & Chemical Store, corner of Main and Upper Streets next to the Court House.

JOHN NORTON, Drug't. Lexington, June 27, 1834.—23-1f

LA FAYETTE COFFEE HOUSE.

Corner of Main and Limestone Streets, lately occupied as a Dwelling House, by RICHARD CURD, Esq.

Conducted by JOHN CANDY, late Proprietor of the COFFEE HOUSE opposite the Stage Office, on Limestone Street.

THIS establishment has been fitted up in a superior style, and for real comfort not to be surpassed, (in the city,) where refreshments of every description, including every delicacy of the market affords, can be had at the shortest possible notice. BREAKFASTS, DINNERS and SUPPERS prepared in a style equal to any establishment in the city, and parties (for refreshments only), accommodated with private rooms.

TEA, COFFEE and SOUP, at all hours; CIGARS, of the choicest kinds; a regular supply of WINE, Champagne, Sherry, Port, Madeira, CLARET and other Wines, COGNAC BRANDY, RUM, GIN, Irish WHISKEY

and every other description of Spirituous Liquors; PERFECT LOVE, ROSE, ANISEED, NOYEAU and Domestic CORDIALS; a regular supply of Louisville

BEER.

fresh every week, wholesale and retail. The Proprietor respectfully solicits a share of public patronage, having his Bar and Cellar stocked with Liquors of the choicest brands, and takes this opportunity of returning his sincere thanks, for the patronage hitherto bestowed on him. Oct. 11, 1834.—41-1f

STRAYED.

FROM the pasture of George Sacra, two miles from Lexington, near the Rail Road, about a week since, a HORSE, named a HORSE, three years old last spring, about 15 hands high, has a small star in the forehead, and one white hind foot. He trots well but does not pace, and is a well shaped handsome horse.—Whoever will return the above horse to the subscriber shall be handsomely rewarded. NORMAN PORTER, Lexington, Oct. 7, 1834.—40-1f

LOT FOR SALE.

THE subscriber wishes to dispose of a very handsome lot, situated in one of the most pleasant parts of the city, on moderate terms—its improvement, except that it is fenced in with an excellent fence. It is a corner lot, fronting on Main and Georgetown streets, containing about one and a half acres. It is nearly opposite to D. Mc Payne, Esq. A reasonable credit will be given—terms can be ascertained by application to the subscriber. HIRAM STEELE, Lexington, July 23, 1834.—39-1f

John Wilson.

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he has located himself next door to Logwood's Coach shop, on Main Street, nearly opposite Postlethwaite's look where he intends carrying on the

SILVER & BRASS PLATING.

In all its various branches, biddle bits, stirrup irons, coach mounting, door knobs, door plates, &c. a superior style. Brass candlesticks, shod and tongs, andirons mended. Cash for old pewter, &c. A ROLLING MILL for sale. 45-3m

GL